> **ⓘ Tip**
>
> The graphic on the **Drag Mode** icon on the Navigator changes to reflect the currently selected drag mode.

6) Select the required *Range names* or *Database ranges* entry and drag it from the Navigator into the target document, to the cell where you want the upper left cell of the data range to be.

7) Re-select the target document in the drop-down menu at the bottom of the Navigator. Instead of a **+** icon next to *Range names*, it shows a **+** icon next to *Linked areas*. Click the **+** icon to see the entry dragged across from the source document, similar to Figure 387.
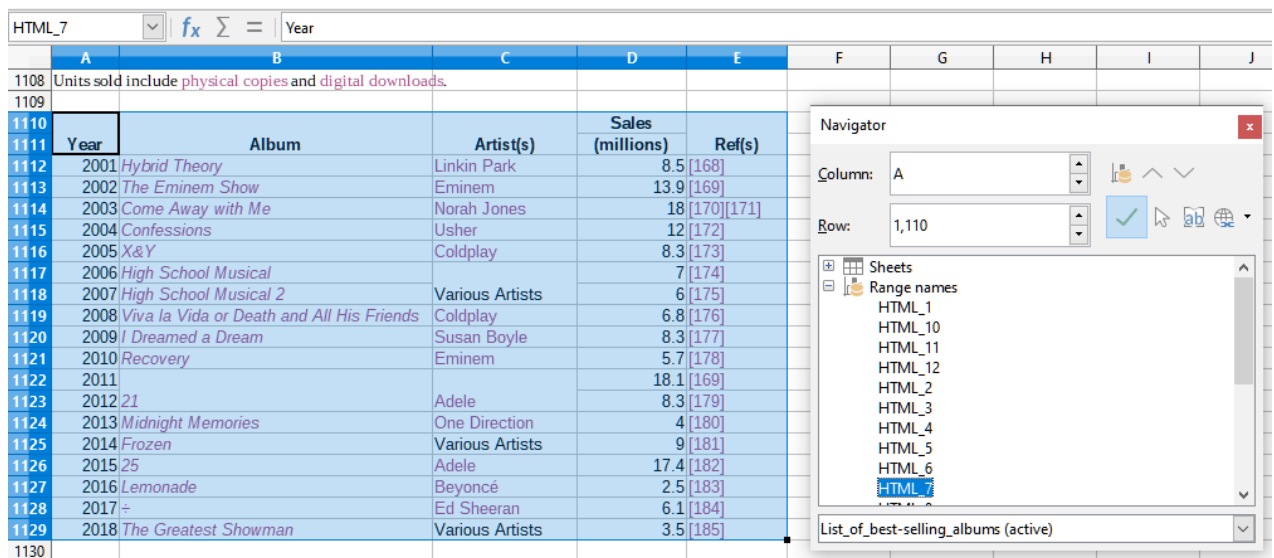
How to find the required data range or table

Calc's Web Page Query import filter gives names to the data ranges (tables) it finds in a web page, starting from *HTML_1*. It also creates two additional range names:

- *HTML_all* – designates the entire document
- *HTML_tables* – designates all HTML tables in the document

If any of the data tables in the source HTML document have been given meaningful names (using the *ID* attribute on the *TABLE* tag), those names appear in the *Range names* list, along with the ranges Calc has sequentially numbered.

If the data range or table you want is not meaningfully named, how can you tell which one to select?

Go to the source document, which you opened in Calc. In the Navigator, double-click on a range name: that range is highlighted on the sheet. The example in Figure 392 shows a table of best-selling albums of recorded music by year worldwide and was extracted from Wikipedia's *List of best-selling albums* page (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_best-selling_albums).

Figure 392: Using the Navigator to find a data range name

If the Formula bar is visible, the range name is also displayed in the Name Box at the left end (Figure 393). The range name can be selected from the drop-down list to highlight it on the page.